

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. IX. NO. 307.

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., PA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1909.

One Cent.

VALLEY FAIR WILL NOT BE HELD IN CHARLEROI

Committee Decides to Call Off Affair, Owing to Lack of Interest

ANOTHER MARATHON RACE

Automobile Obstacle Race is Also Being Planned for Liquidating Debt.

There will not be any Valley Fair held in Charleroi as planned. This has been decided by the committee in charge of the affair, which was to have been held the week of September 6. The reason given is that there was not the proper amount of interest taken by the business men and citizens of the town in the proposed fair, and that under the conditions it was best to postpone it or give up the matter altogether.

The valley fair was to have been held by a committee of the baseball governors of the defunct Charleroi team of the Pa. W. Va. league, the proceeds to go towards liquidating the debt incurred during two disastrous seasons. It was planned to hold the fair for a week, the affair to be managed wholly by local men, with good clean shows, as an attraction. In other words it was to have been something of the order of an "Old Home Week."

Now that all thought has been given up of holding this fair, a Labor Day Marathon is proposed. A proposition has been put up to the committee which had the affairs in charge last spring and this summer, and if satisfactory arrangements can be made the affair will be puffed off. If a Marathon is held it will be a championship affair, in which all the runners that took prizes in other events in this section will be admitted.

It is also proposed to hold an automobile obstacle race at the baseball park. This would be something entirely new for the valley, and would draw largely. Beside being a sport of exceeding interest, the skill of the various drivers would be shown, and the champion automobilist would be "found out." This plan, it is stated, is meeting with enthusiasm among the few to whom it has been mentioned.

LIGHT INJUNCTION GETS EXTENSION

Final Hearing in Monongahela Squabble is Set for September

The preliminary injunction against Monongahela to prevent it from carrying out the lighting contract with the West Penn company, was continued until a final hearing, some time in September, by Judge Taylor Monday morning. Carl E. Gibson, Esq., represented the city, C. P. Baker, the plaintiff, Mr. Elliott, and R. W. Irwin the West Penn company.

The plaintiff contended the city had no right to enter into a contract for anything but gas, that the ordinance was illegally passed, and it was not approved by the mayor. The city denied the allegation as to the illegal passing of the ordinance.

B. L. Ross, city clerk, and H. R. (Continued on Second Page).

J. K. Tener, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Rush, Cashier.

APPROVED METHODS

We study the needs of our customers and are in a position to serve them well.

Approved methods which gives system, promptness and efficiency to our service have been installed. Checking accounts invited.

4 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Charleroi, Pa.

Bankers for the State of Pennsylvania

MRS. G. G. KERR DIES UNDER ANESTHETIC WHILE UNDERGOING SLIGHT OPERATION

Wife of Pastor of Washington Avenue Presbyterian Church.—Her Death Produces a Profound Shock in Community.

Mrs. Katharine Kerr, 30 years old, wife of Rev. G. G. Kerr, pastor of the Washington avenue Presbyterian church, died while under the influence of an anesthetic at her home on Oakland avenue this forenoon at about 10:30 o'clock while undergoing a slight operation. In performing the operation every precaution had been taken by the physicians in charge, and as it was not a serious one no apprehensions were felt. The operation was successful, but the patient did not recover from the anesthesia. Every expedient known to medical science was resorted to, but to no avail.

When the sad intelligence became known the whole community was profoundly shocked and grieved. Not many knew that Mrs. Kerr was indisposed, and the shock of her death is keenly felt, not only by her family and immediate circle of friends, but by every resident of Charleroi.

Mrs. Kerr was born in California, Pa., and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Smith. She was reared there, graduating at the Normal school. Later the family moved to Dickinson's Run, where she was married to Rev. G. G. Kerr, who had lately been called to the pastorate of

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ATHENE CLUB PUTS OUT YEAR BOOK FOR THE COMING YEAR OF STUDY

Local Club Will This Year Take Up the Subject of the "Middle Ages"—Many Good Papers Arranged.

John H. Moffitt, who is a candidate for county controller is making a lively hustle for the nomination at the hands of the county committee.

He has seen many of the county committeemen and is receiving encouragement at every hand. He declares he is in the contest to stay to the end and will not lie down.

Assemblymen C. E. Carothers, who is taking the lead in John C. Morgan's fight for the nomination, was over on the river district Saturday, but did not meet with much encouragement.

There are about 50 delegates in the river district, nearly all of whom have expressed themselves for Moffitt. The committee will be called together on the 23d for the purpose of making a nomination.

ONE MORE SCHOOL IS NECESSARY

Board to Equip Room for Eighth Grade in Church Building.

At the adjourned session of the borough school board last night, it was shown that there were too many seventh grade pupils for the two rooms that have heretofore accommodated that grade, and there was no alternative but to establish another room. One of the grades had over 85 pupils, and the other has also above the normal number. This involved the election of another teacher and furnishing the equipping another room.

In effecting this change, a partial reorganization was necessary. Mrs. Jessie Fonner was advanced from the sixth grade to the seventh, and Miss Woodward was advanced from the fourth grade of second street to the grade vacated by Mrs. Fonner. Miss Elizabeth Wyatt of Charleroi was elected as the extra teacher, and she will be placed by Supt. Pentz, prob-

ably in Miss Woodward's room.

A new room will have to be fitted up in the old church building on Crest avenue, which was vacated when the new building there was occupied. The rooms are in good condition, and the board has practically enough furniture on hand to equip the room. The changes will be made in ample time for the opening of school, and if more room is needed there are still three more rooms in the same building.

Several other matters came up for discussion. The board adopted Gordy's History for the eighth grade, and after transacting some other minor affairs adjourned to meet again next Monday night.

Game is Postponed.

Owing to the death of Mrs. G. G. Kerr, wife of the pastor of the Washington Avenue Presbyterian church, the ball game scheduled for tonight has been postponed. The game was one of the church league series, between the Christian and Methodist teams.

Floyd Chalfant of the Mail is at Cascade Park, near New Castle, today with the California Merchants, who are holding an outing there.

COMMITTEE OF MILKMEN TO BE PRESENT TONIGHT

North Belle Vernon Not "Constable"

Sale of Council Chamber Furniture to Satisfy Judgment Postponed

It is stated that the borough furniture of North Belle Vernon was not sold at constable sale in order to satisfy the judgement obtained by former Policeman Bradley on a claim for wages. Bradley sued the borough and got judgement for \$46.67, and the borough furniture was advertised for sale Saturday. The constable, it is stated, was advised that it would be irregular to proceed with the sale, and the matter was held in abeyance.

GUILTY SAYS DESSING

Speers Man Gets 15 Days and Fine for Resisting Charleroi Officer

COURT GIVES HIM ADVICE

Before the grand jury at Washington yesterday Mike Dessing of Speers, a veteran of the Philippine war, being a former member of Co. A, Tenth regiment, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of having obstructed the execution of a legal process and of resisting an officer. The private prosecutor was Chief of Police C. W. Albright of Charleroi. Dessing was sentenced to pay the costs, a fine of \$5 and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period of 15 days, to be computed from July 29, last, the day he was placed in jail.

According to Dessing's story he appears to have gotten the worst of the trouble in which was mixed.

It appears the trouble started at Justice Wilson's office, when Dessing made inquiry there for his young son, who had been taken in charge by the juvenile court and was to be sent away. Dessing admitted getting ugly and resisting Albright. It seems, though, according to Dessing's story, that Dessing was used up somewhat by Albright. The court in imposing sentence, told Dessing he had better hereafter go with an officer, and not resist.

Notice.

Sealed proposals for the construction of a concrete retaining wall along the street side of the North Charleroi school property, containing approximately ninety cubic yards, will be received by the secretary of the school board until the 21st day of August at 7 p.m. Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of G. W. Staly, secretary, Lock No. 4, Pa. 3073

W. H. Gaither of Pittsburgh, private secretary of Congressman J. K. Tener, was in town today.

Special today and every day, an English Rock Tea pot with one pound of Barger's Tea or Baking powder, 327 Fallowfield avenue.

30512

W. B. Tait

Notice to Coal Buyers.

It is being stated since I contracted to supply the Macbeth-Evans company with coal that I am out of the custom coal business. That is not so. Any one can get any quantity they desire. Intending purchasers should get my prices for delivering their coal before buying elsewhere, the quality being unsurpassed. Charleroi Phone 90, 911 Shady avenue.

30512

W. B. Tait

Reconstructed White Sapphire

is a beautiful, clean, scintillating BLUE WHITE GEM made from particles of genuine sapphire melted under intense heat, remelting and cut by hand. This stone is full diamond cut and possesses by the genuine diamond. IT WILL STAND HEAT and like a diamond, need not be removed from the setting when the ring goes in the flame. In hardness it ranks next to the diamond and can be hammered into a gypsy ring with perfect safety.

JOHN B. SCHAFER

Manufacturing Jeweler

Bell Phone 105-W

Store Closed Every Evening at 6:00 o'clock except Saturday and Monday.

Charleroi Phone 90

Newspaper ARCHIVE

Newspaper ARCHIVE

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

A Republican Newspaper

Published Daily Except Sunday by
MAIL PUBLISHING CO.
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H. C. NICKEL, Pres. and Managing Editor
CHARLES E. PRICE, Business Manager
W. W. SHAFERACK, Secy. and Treas.
Registered in the Post Office at Charleroi
as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year.....\$3.00
Six Months.....1.50
Three Months......75

All subscriptions payable in advance.

Despatched by carrier in Charleroi at six
cents per week.

Communications of public interest are
always welcome, but are an evidence of good
will and not necessarily for publication,
and should bear the author's signature.

Entered in the Post Office at Charleroi
as second class matter.

TELEPHONES

CHARLEROI 78

Member of the Monongahela Valley Press
Association

ADVERTISING RATES

DISPLAY—Fifteen cents per inch, first
insertion. Rates for large space contracts
made known on application.

HEADINGS NOTICES—Such as business
notices, notices of meetings, resolutions of
members, cards of thanks, etc., 5 cents per
insertion.

LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official and
other advertising, including that in
settlement of estates, public sales, live stock
sales, notices, bank notices, notices to
tenants, 10 cents per line, first insertion;
one line, each additional insertion, 40

LOCAL AGENCIES

George S. Migit.....Charleroi
Tate Collins.....Speers
W. Dooly.....Dunlevy
J. A. Kibler.....Lock No. 4

Aug. 10 In American History.

1861—William Lowndes Yancey, noted
southern leader in 1861, born; died

1863—General Nathaniel Lyon, Federal
hero of the west in 1861, killed at
the battle of Wilson's Creek; born

1819.

1864—Earthquake shocks felt in 13

states.

1865—James W. Marshall, discoverer
of gold in California, died at Kelt-
ing, Cal.; born 1812.

1868—Louise Chandler Moulton, well
known author, died in Boston;
born 1825.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Sun sets 7:01, rises 5:02; moon rises
at 11 a. m.; 2:24 a. m., moon at greatest
elevation west; sun's declination 15
degrees 34 minutes north of celestial
equator.

A Ban On Acid.

In the face of all the horrible
things that are done with carbolic
acid it would seem that unusual re-
straints ought to be put upon the

use of this powerful corrosive, says
the Detroit News. Within a decade
it has become one of the most com-
mon mediums by which misguided un-
fortunate commit suicide, by which
malicious and revengeful individuals
disfigure, blind, or torture the objects
of their spite, and by which many are
accidentally done to death through
the criminally careless practice of
permitting so deadly an agent to
stand about the house among bottles
of medicine and toilet preparations.

It is not necessary to remind the
public of its deadly nature. There
should be a law which would prohibit
the sale except upon the order of a
physician and which would put a re-
straint upon the amount that may be
sold to any individual for household use.

The aim of the law should be to pre-
vent irresponsible persons from se-
izing possession of the dangerous
substance, and to prevent it from be-
ing carelessly kept about the homes
of citizens where it may be handled
or swallowed by either children or
adults. It is no more fit for such
possession than large quantities of
strichine, arsenic, or nitroglycerine.

The Average Counts.

According to the United States
Geological Survey the production of
bituminous coal from Pennsylvania
for 1908 was 21.95 per cent short of
the production of 1907. In that year
the quantity of bituminous coal pro-
duced in the State was 35,299,208 tons
more than in 1908, the year just pass-
ed. Last year the total production
of bituminous coal in Pennsylvania
was 117,179,527 tons, valued at

\$16,816,308. The shortage in value
over the production of the preceding
year was \$6,347,723.

The average production of bitumi-
nous coal last year was 3.61 tons per
man and the number of men employed
in bituminous mining was 165,961, an
increase last year over the preceding
year of 2,666. As the scale for
mining differs in different localities
and conditions, it is hard to deter-
mine the rate of wages. At Echo
mine, near Naomi, where pick miners
employed exclusively, the scale is

49.46 cents a ton. Applying this rate
to the daily average of 3.16 tons per
man, the daily pay would be \$1.67
for the year. This is not a large rate
of wages for mining, considering the
risks that go with the occupation.
As a matter of course there are ex-
ceptions, where individual miners
make large wages, but it is the aver-
age which goes to make up the con-
ditions of a trade or occupation.

Not Party Wreckers.

In supporting John C. Morgan for
the nomination for county controller
the Washington Record states that he
is the choice of the progressive ele-
ment of the party that worked for the
passage of the law creating the office
of controller, and infers, at least, that
these people should have the privilege
of naming a candidate for controller.

John H. Moffitt of Charleroi, who is
also a candidate, is damned by faint
praise in the statement that he is a
fair and upright man and staunch
Republican, but is being boomed by
those who sought to wreck the Re-
publican party in Washington county.

The Mail takes exceptions to this
statement, inasmuch as it is so
sweeping that it includes the over-
whelming majority of the Republican
party that swept county bossism out
of existence at the primaries in April,
1908. It is a well known fact that
many of Mr. Morgan's most active
workers are among the few who op-
posed this movement, and who voted
and worked against party reform and
sought to perpetuate the regime that
had all but wrecked the party until
it was rescued by the movement in-
augurated by the Citizens and Lincoln
parties. The Mail is more generous
than the Record and does not include
all of Mr. Morgan's supporters in the
list of party wreckers.

It is Mr. Moffitt who is the choice
of the people, and he is not setting
forth the claims that his supporters
constitute the most progressive ele-
ment of the party. That was demon-
strated, when the handful of staunch
Republicans began the fight four years
ago that won the splendid victory
of 1908.

Electric Sparks

The envelope men are going to fight
the Government on the grounds that
they are interfering with enterprises
of private individuals in the extensive
sale of envelopes. That's right, fel-
lows. Do something to keep your
name before the public.

On the Allegheny river boating
parties are in order. If any one goes
boating on the Monongahela, every
person thinks he is doing something
funny.

The most noticeable thing about an
exchange of Saturday was the unusual
number of automobile accidents re-
corded. If that's the order in that
country we are never going to drive
our car there.

When a quarrel is likely to result
in murder, it's better to forget it,
kiss and make up.

With Congress adjourned with Taft
at Beverly, Mass., Roosevelt in Africa,
and the rest of the big people at At-
lantic City and Newport, who do you
suppose is going to run the country?

A tale is going the rounds of a
Civil War veteran shooting up three
men. Probably he just wanted to
keep in practice for this "peace,"
the various nations are preparing for.

Pennsylvania has it on 'em all
when it comes to coal production.

And we guess if they would go a
little further, they would find that
the Monongahela valley leads Pennsyl-
vania.

Somebody said that the influx of
the foreign population is to be deplored.
Yep, 'tis, especially when
we get so many Chinamen, and
other specimens that have been chased
out of their own country.

The value of accuracy is to be es-
teemed, except when there is some
one pointing a gun at you and seri-
ously contemplating trying his aim.

King Ed. the other day cleared
up a cool million in U. S. Steel,
while it keeps us poor cusses busy
clearing ten cents of our month's sal-
ary.

If these irrepressible Frenchmen
don't quit breaking air flight records,
all of us will have to go in and help
out the Wrights in defending the
American title.

He is the noblest who has raised
himself by his own exertions to a
higher station.—Cicero.

COURT PASSES ON GRAND JURY CASES

Several Plead Guilty and Some Workhouse Sen- tences are Imposed

The grand jury for the May term of
criminal court was convened yesterday
afternoon before Judge J. A. McIlvaine.

Twenty of the 24 jurors sum-
moned answered roll call. Judge McIlvaine
gave the customary instructions to the jury and appointed Clark T. Bartlett of Washington as foreman.

Following the instructions from
court the grand jury retired and took
up the cases laid before them by Dis-
trict Attorney C. L. V. Acheson. At
4:30 o'clock the jury reported the fol-
lowing true bills.

Commonwealth vs. Leombrino Pri-
mino and Josephine Priamino, selling
liquor without license and furnishing
liquor on Sunday; W. McCleary,
prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Gate-
house, violation of the mining laws;
Alexander McCane, prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. Sedar Lisko, Tony
Adamson, larceny; Daniel Bowser,
prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. Jeff Sanders, Bessie
Sanders, selling liquor without
license; Esther Carucci, prosecuter.

Eight offenders pleaded guilty be-
fore the grand jury yesterday, and were
sentenced by Judge McIlvaine. In
addition to Mike Delsing of Speers,
were Grant Robinson of Monongahela,
criminal assault, who got \$25 and
four months in the workhouse; Wm.
Hays of Monongahela, assault and
battery, \$1 and costs; Wm. Loutitt,
carrying concealed weapons, \$1 and
costs; John Howard, West Browns-
ville, seduction, \$25 and costs; Fred
Ellsanger, of Marianna, selling
liquor without license, \$5.00 and fine
and three months in the workhouse.

Light Injunction Gets Extended

One That Was Said to Be Bigger Than
a Bushel Basket.

One of the most remarkable finds of
gigantic human remains of which we
have any record was that said to have
been made at Palermo, Sicily, in the
year 1516, when an entire skeleton of
unheard of proportions was unearthed
by some marble quarry men. These
monstrous remains measured exactly
thirty-four feet from head to foot and
nine feet seven inches from point to
point of the shoulders.

A stone ax buried with this old time
giant may still be seen at Palermo in
section "Z" of the St. Isidore museum.

It is made of a bluish looking, fine
grained bowlder and appears to be
about two feet eight inches long by one
foot broad and nine inches through in
the thickest place. A rusty, rusty looking
attachment to the relic informs the
visitor that it weighs fifty-two
pounds, but the general verdict is that
it could not weigh over thirty or thirty-
five pounds.

The skeleton was burned by a mob
in the year 1662 during the prevalence
of the black death at Palermo, the
ignorant, superstitious people believ-
ing that it was connected in some mys-
terious way with the death dealing dis-
temper. The skull of this giant, ac-
cording to Abbe Ferrugia, was largely
excessive of the baskets said to hold
the bushel, being tilted above and
below with the teeth to the number of
sixty-four, the each of which would
have weighed two ounces."

Cavalier Scry claimed to have found
a skull on Tenerife that had sixty
teeth.—Westminster Gazette.

Animal Mimicry.

Observers of nature are frequently
struck with the singular resemblance

of insects to leaves, dried sticks, etc.

and these likenesses are supposed to
have grown out of the necessity of
protection against or concealment
from enemies. An interesting example
of this kind of resemblance was
brought to the attention of the Eu-
tawological society in London by a
naturalist, who exhibited a spider
found inhabiting some rocks near
Cannes, on which were also fastened
the cases of a species of moth. When
the audience, used to the ways of wild
beasts, saw and comprehended, but
only one man possessed the knowledge
and the presence of mind to avert the
apparently inevitable. Pulling up his
lips as though he were going to whi-
te, he emitted a hoarse, low rasping
noise. Softly, crouching and creeping,
the big cat edged itself between
the thoroughly unnerved man and the
door of the den, fixing its victim with
two rolling yellow orbs of damning
fervor and sawing the empty air with
its tinted tail as it crept preparatory
to springing. Many men among the
audience, used to the ways of wild
beasts, saw and comprehended, but
only one man possessed the knowledge
and the presence of mind to avert the
apparently inevitable.

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She Was the Champion.

A colored woman of generous propor-
tions was on the witness stand, and she made
such a good witness for the plaintiff that the attorney for the defense planned to throw "cold water" on what she said by finding fault with her character.

"Let me see—you have been arrested,
haven't you?" the attorney asked in
cross examination.

"Now, look a-heah," said the wit-
ness, getting angry, "do you think I'm
goin' to tell you all my private busi-
ness? I guess not."

"I have the right to know, and you
must tell me," the lawyer persisted,
and the judge instructed the witness
that she would have to answer.

"I's 'rested for lickin' my husben'," she said, her eyes flashing.

"That so?" said the attorney, with
great satisfaction. "What is your hus-
band's name?" She told him. "What
is his business?"

"It's a prizeweight," she said, and
the cross examination abruptly ended
amid general merriment.—Indianapolis
News.

Open Confession.

Aunty—Tommy, I put three pios in
here yesterday, and now there is only

one. How is that? Tommy—Please,

it was so dark, aunty, I didn't see that
I was on the floor.

The Reason.

Discontented Wife—Several of the

men whom I refused when I married

you are richer than you are now.

The Husband—That's why.—Illus-
trated Bits.

A Curiosity.

"What in the world have you got
that bill framed up there for?" we
asked.

"Oh, that," sighed the millionaire. "It's
the only dollar I ever earned."

We understood.—Puck.

All Has Been Used.

"So Plunkett life's exposition is off?"

"Yep."

ARE IMPRACTICAL JOKERS

The Theory of the Very Funny
Fire the Hayrick.

Practical jokers, the meanest, form
of wit, is common in Hungary. Formerly the pranks used to be coarse, if not dangerous, but that is changing now. The only saving grace of the Hungarian practical jokers says W. B. F. Gayer in "Hungary and the Hungarians," is that they are not perpetrated in a spirit of bitterness.

One of the most famous jokers of the old school was Jozsa Gyuri. Exiled in one of the most inaccessible parts of the great plain, he lived and died a prodigal and a outlaw.

A story is told of Jozsa going to spend a night with a Count Keglevich. Wishing to be impressive, he journeyed thither in a beautiful new coach of which he was very proud. On being shown over the grounds by the count his attention was directed to a remarkably fine hayrick. Hay was then standing at a good price. After supper Jozsa drew together some friends, and the rick was soon nothing but a heap of ashes.

The next morning when Jozsa wanted to continue his journey his wonderful carriage was not to be seen anywhere.

"Why, my friend," said the count, "you yourself burnt it last night. The fact is my coach house wants repairing, and as the evening threatened to be wet we put your carriage under the risk to keep it dry."

A MAN OF LUCK.

The Story of the Test by the Eastern King's Minister.

A king once said to a minister, "Do you believe in luck?"

"I do," said the minister.

"Can you prove it?" asked the king.

"Yes, I can."

So one night he fled up to the ceiling of a room a bag containing peas mixed with diamonds and let it two men, one of whom believed in luck and the other in human effort alone. The one who believed in luck quietly laid himself down on the ground in his blanket; the other after a time found the bag and, feeling in the dark the peas and stones, ate the peas and threw the diamonds to his companion, saying, "There are the stones for your idleness."

The man below received them in his blanket.

In the morning the king and the minister came and told each man to keep what he had found. The man who believed in trying got the peas which he had eaten; the other got the diamonds.

The minister then said: "Sir, there may you see he luck, but it is as rare as peas mixed with diamonds, so let none hope to live by luck." —An Eastern Tale.

Teaching Him a Lesson.

The new mail carrier on the rural free delivery route glanced at the name on the letter box by the roadside stopped his horse and spoke to the strongly attired farmer with the old shoddy hat who was resting his sun-browned arms on the gate and looking at him.

"I see," he said, "your name is Holmes."

"Yes."

"Beverly G."

"Yes, I'm the man that lives here."

"Any relation of Sherlock Holmes?" gravely asked the carrier.

"No sir," answered the farmer, "but I'm detective enough to know that you're not a very good judge of human nature. You took me for an ignoramus because I've got my old working duds on. I'm Sherlock Holmes enough to look at a man's face and eyes before I size him up as a— Some mail for me? Thanks." —Youth's Companion.

M- and Their Feet.

The Frenchman's foot is long, narrow and well proportioned. The Scotchman's foot, according to anthropologists, is high and thick, strong, muscular and capable of hard work. The Russian's foot possesses one peculiarity, the toes being generally "webbed" to the first joint. The Tartar's foot is short and heavy. The foot of a certain type of savage and the toes are the same length. The Spaniard's foot is generally small, but finely curved. The Englishman's foot is in most cases short and rather fleshy and not, as a rule, as strong proportionally as it should be.—Argonaut.

Javelle Water.

Wherever water is used in preparing bleached it should be soft. The alkali in hard water affects all chemical substances. Javelle water is a standard preparation for bleaching white things and removing spots and stains, but it must not touch colored surfaces. To make it dissolve half a pound of washing soda in a pint of boiling water and mix it with a quarter pound of chloride of lime dissolved in a quart of boiling water. Stir well, let settle, pour off the clear liquid and keep closely corked in a dark place.

A Nose For the Truth.

Exact truthfulness, according to a writer in the London Sketch, had its proper reward in the following instance:

Teacher—Now, can you tell me what the olfactory organ is? Boy—Please, sir, no, sir. Teacher—Quite right.

Tough Skin.

Ganner—And now comes a professor who declares that fruit is just as healthy with the skin on as it is peeled. Gayer—Hm! I'd like to see somebody start him on a diet of pineapple.—Chicago News.

Great thoughts reduced to practice become great acts.—Bassett.

THE TONGUE

It is often that the Organ can be eloquent even when silent.

From the observations made by a physiognomist, it appears that the tongue when quite still can be as eloquent in giving its owner away as when it is wagging sixteen to the dozen. This is a hard fact for a silent man to swallow—in silence. His only remedy is to keep well so as to obviate the necessary injunction of the doctor to put his tongue out, for by this thrust out sign the doctor shall know him.

The tongue of the talker when untried inclines to the right side of the mouth, we are asked to believe, whereas the seldom used tongue gravitates to the left side. Orators, preachers and barristers are endowed with right sided tongues. Verbally parsimonious persons have left sided tongues.

Furthermore, the tongue that shoots out straight without turning or wavering indicates a solid, reliable man of affairs. Tongues that turn up indicate impractical natures. A downward drooping tongue belongs to a person born to poverty and a ready eye for the hopeless side of things.

The cruel tongue flattens and broadens when extended. The delicate speaking organ with curled up edges is the property of an imaginative and artistic being. When the tongue issues forth as if gripped in a dental vice it signifies a love of life more than ordinary.

Finally we are warned that the individual who thrusts forth his tongue to its extreme verge is a person to whom no secret should ever be confided, for he is an irresponsible chatterer.—London Chronicle.

HE WANTED A PARROT.

The Use to Which the Old Man Would Put the Green Bird.

We are all striving for two things—success and happiness. To get these many of us are struggling for a third—fortune. In striving to attain our desires many of us need a green parrot. In a little town in Iowa, in the midst of a great stretch of timber and meadow, a man built a castle. Something over \$25,000 was spent in building a home. It was finished within with the finest polished woods. The foundation was of brownstone, the windows of French plate, and every detail was carried out in the best manner. He had grown to be an old man. He had always lived in a modest cottage of six rooms. This mansion had fifteen. On one side there was a magnificent stone arch over the paved drive that led up to the house. He had just completed showing a friend over the place and reached this point when the visitor exclaimed:

"Well, John, you ought to be happy. This is a magnificent home. Here is everything one could wish for."

"Was," replied the old man, who was a cattle buyer, "fellow always wants something else."

"What, on earth could you want?" was the query.

"A green parrot to hang up there in the drive."

"Why a green parrot?"

"So every morning after I drive out he would say, John, you're a darn fool!" —Cleveland Press.

Couldn't Turn It.

The eye of little Willie's teacher was sad and sorry, for, notwithstanding that he was her favorite pupil, he stood before her convicted of the heinous charge of a theft of candy from a fellow pupil. It was a first offense, however, and she did not desire to inflict corporal punishment. A moral lecture, she thought, would fit the case.

"Bear in mind, Willie," she concluded, "that these temptations can be resisted if determination is used. Always turn a deaf ear to temptation."

Little Willie's lip trembled.

"But, teacher," he answered, "I ain't got a deaf ear."

Making Hubby Appreciative.

A doctor tells of a note he received from a woman saying that her husband, who was about to make him a professional call, found constant fault with the dinner she prepared for him. She appealed to the physician for aid.

The doctor examined his patient, who had a slight attack of indigestion, and told him to eat out luncheons, to eat nothing but a slice of toast and a cup of tea. The scheme worked excellently. Of course hubby returns home in the evening, eats everything in sight and votes his wife's cooking even better than mother used to make.—Boston Record.

Thrifty.

A Scotsman and his wife were traveling from Leith to London by boat. When off the Yorkshire coast a great storm arose and the vessel had several narrow escapes from foundering.

"Oh, Sandy," moaned his wife, "I'm afraid o' dyin', but I dinna care to die at sea."

"Dinna think o' doolin' yet," answered Sandy; "but when ye do, ye'd better be drown'd at sea than anywhere else."

"A' why, Sandy?" asked his wife. "Why?" exclaimed Sandy. "Because ye wouldna cost me muckle to bury."

Good Advice.

"Young man," said the boss, "come hither and listen." He approached.

"When you've made a mistake forget it and go to the next job. Don't potter around all day adding a lot of finishing touches." —Louisville Leader.

Cutting.

Lord Chatfield said of the members of Lord North's cabinet: "They have brought themselves where ordinary inability never arrives and nothing but first rate geniuses in incapacity can reach."

CHRISTIAN'S BEAT

THE LUTHERANS

The Lutherans, partly through tough luck, lost last evening's game to the Christians. The Lutherans who had only about six regulars with which to start the game played a fine up-hill contest, and the Christians, who played most consistently behind Reed were lucky to get away with the game in spite of the apparently large score.

In the first place, Miller was hard to hit. He seemed to have a fashion of striking out men, and when the game ended he had annexed something like fifteen victims. It so happened however, that the hits off him were those that counted, and by good base running the Christians were able to tally again and again. In fact the Christian's showed surprising form.

The contest was exciting from beginning to end, and was only marred by considerable bad errors by members of the Lutheran team. The score:

Christians	R. H. P. A. E.
Cratty, 2.....	2 1 3 2 0
Furnier, 5.....	2 3 2 1 0
Morris, 3.....	0 0 0 1 0
Ward, m.....	0 1 1 0 0
McGowan, 1.....	0 1 7 0 0
Vernon, 1.....	0 0 0 0 0
Allshouse, r.....	0 0 1 1 0
Mason, c.....	0 0 5 1 0
Reed, p.....	3 0 2 1 0
R. Allshouse.....	0 0 0 0 0
Totals	7 6 21 7 0
Batted for A. Allshouse in the	
Lutherans	R. H. P. A. E.
Dunmire, 1.....	0 1 2 0 0
Mitchell, c.....	0 0 13 2 1
Stek, 3.....	0 1 0 0 1
Wertz, 2.....	0 1 0 0 2
Miller, p.....	0 1 2 0 0
Johnson, 1.....	0 1 0 0 0
Vetter, r.....	0 0 0 0 1
Richards, m.....	0 0 1 0 0
Copp, s.....	0 1 1 0 0
Total	0 6 18 4 5

"Batted for A. Allshouse in the

Christian..... 1 0 2 0 3 1 x-7

Lutheran..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Two base hit—Furnier. Stolen bases—Cratty, Furnier, Ward. Sacrifice hit—Morris. Struck out—By Miller 13; by Reed 4. Double play—Ward and Cratty. Cratty and McGowan. Passed ball—Mitchell. Base on balls—Off Reed 1, off Miller 3. Hit by pitcher, Cratty. Strike. Umpire—Lindsay.

Church League.

Yesterday's Results:

Christian 7; Lutherans 0.

Standing of Clubs:

W. L. Pct.

Christian..... 5 0 100

Methodist..... 5 1 883

Lutheran..... 4 3 571

First Presbyterian..... 2 4 353

W. A. Presbyterian..... 2 4 333

Episcopal..... 0 6 000

Today's Game:

Christian vs. Methodist

Take Life Like a Man.

It is a pitiable thing to see a young man whining over his lot in life and excusing indifference and inaction because of hard luck or some cruel fate which has put stumbling blocks in his way.

No matter what your environment or what you may be called upon to go through, face life like a man, without whining. Turn your face to the sun, your back to the shadows; and look the world in the face without wining. Make the most of your situation. See the beauties in it and not the ugly features. This is the way to improve an unfortunate environment.—Success Magazine.

Old Time Salutations.

It was the custom in France in the seventeenth century to kiss a lady when saluting her and continued in common usage in England for a hundred years later. Royal salutations in France required extreme formality. One saluted the bed on entering the royal bedchamber, and in approaching the apartments of the king all head-covering, the skullcap of priests included, had to be removed. In saluting queens and princesses one kissed the hem of the robe.

One Trouble Less.

"I have had indigestion all day," complained the man with the bay window to the poet. "Do you ever suffer from indigestion?"

"Indigestion is largely due to eating isn't it?" asked the poet wistfully.

"Yes," said the bay windowed man.

"No," said the poet. "I never have it." —New York Press.

Rubbing It In.

"Yes, I was fined \$500 for putting coloring matter in artificial butter."

"Well, didn't you deserve it?"

"Perhaps. But what made me mad was that the judge who imposed the fine had dyed whiskers." —Cleveland Leader.

Cutting.

Lord Chatfield said of the members of Lord North's cabinet: "They have brought themselves where ordinary inability never arrives and nothing but first rate geniuses in incapacity can reach."

ZEMO, a clean lotion for external use stops itching instantly and permanently. It relieves scrofula and every form ofitching skin or scalp disease. Piper Bros., the druggists, say they have been shown positive proof of many remarkable cures effected by ZEMO and that they are the only safe and effective lotion. It will do all that is claimed for it. Piper Bros., 8th and Fallowfield Ave. Ask for sample.

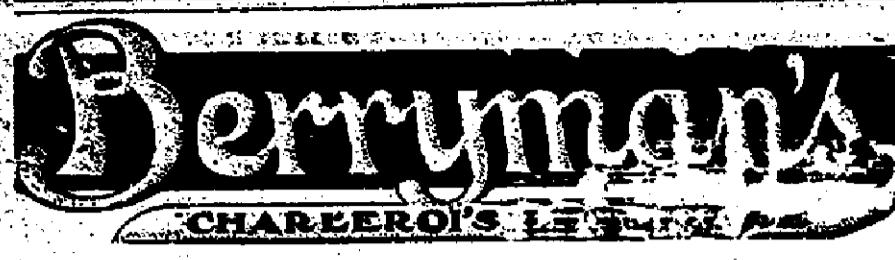
LOCAL NOTES

Brief Mention of People and Events in this Community.

This evening Miss Leone Evans will entertain a number of friends at Eldora Park in honor of her visiting guest, Mrs. Harrison of Nashville. The feature of the evening will be a corn roast.

Mrs. Ernest Harrison of Nashville, Tennessee, is a guest of Miss Leone Evans.

Mrs. Mae Carden arrived in town this evening and will spend a few weeks with Mrs. W. W. Jim



Prepare For The REMNANT SALE

Only Two Days, Thursday and Friday,
August 12 and 13

REMNANT SALE here comes but once in six months—but when it does come the mighty avalanche of remnants carries everything before it. Every money saving woman in the Monongahela Valley knows this Half Yearly Remnant Sale so well that they'll all be here on Thursday morning—a cheerful buying throng, spending their money with that exhilarating excitement that comes from knowing for sure they are getting two times and even four times the worth of every dime and dollar they spend.

Greater opportunities—greater bargains than ever this year. Our big business during the last six months has made us big stocks of splendid remnants and to sell them all in the two days of the sale we have made prices that no woman can resist.

Advertise in the Mail

The Twenty Cent Revenge.
She was in a very bad temper as she boarded an Amsterdam avenue car. Her temper was not improved by the fact that as she drew a quarter of a dollar from her jeweled gold purse the coin slipped from her fingers and rolled on the floor of the car. She made no move to recover the money, but when the conductor came in to collect her fare she pointed with the tip of her handsome parasol to the coin.

"I dropped my fare," she said snapishly. "Pick it up."

The young conductor looked her in the eye for just a moment, and then, stooping, he picked the coin from between the slats on the door covering. Leisurely he took four nickels from his pocket and put them where the quarter had been before. Maybe it was the effort of bending that made his face red. When he straightened up, he rang up the fare, turned and sauntered back to the rear platform.—New York Press.

The Chauffeur's Rebuke.

An elderly colonel in a New York club is very inquisitive, and there is no question he hesitates to ask. The other day he saw drawn up before a hotel a fine motor car, and at the wheel of the car sat a chauffeur who had formerly been in his own employ. The colonel stopped and asked the chauffeur whose master was, how he liked his job and what wages he drew. The chauffeur answered these questions politely. There was a cold glint in his eye, though. He was waiting for an opening. "It came when the inquisitive old clubman said:

"Er-Gaston, what'er-hay much did your employer pay for this car?"

"The fact is, sir," the chauffeur answered promptly. "I never had the impudence to ask him."

Rare Exception.

"I rather pride myself on one thing," said the young father. "Although I have the brightest, smartest, cutest, best youngster I ever saw, I never brag about him!"—Kansas City Times.

Landsman and Sailor.

To the landsman the sea must always possess dangers that to the sailor appear only as casual phenomena upon which to exercise his skill. The prayer book has a special petition for the safety of those who go down to the sea in ships, and every one who ventures to leave the shore goes forth with a consciousness of awe at his own daring. Yet in the intricate complexity of modern civilization safety on land and safety at sea have walked by no means with equal step. Every morning brings us some story of death or accident on land, while the great passenger ships come and go in monotonous regularity, bringing no reports more stirring than those of high seas that have kept them from making new records. With the present madness for speed and its attendant recklessness our streets demand constant alertness if one would cross them with safety. Speed at sea has come through larger and more sturdily constructed ships. So the familiar old story of the sailor at sea in a storm who, secure in his consciousness of ample sea room, piously ejaculated, "God help the poor folks ashore tonight!" is not wholly fantastic.—L. Frank Tooker in Century.

Lincoln as He Knew Him.

Asked under the civil service rules to write what he knew about Abraham Lincoln, an applicant for the police force of New York wrote:

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky at a very early age. His father moved the family to Ohio, floating down the Mississippi. If he had not been killed by a murderer he might be living today. He was an intelligent man and could easily have been president of New York city.—Ladies Home Journal.

Needed Airing.

"What's the matter with you?" demanded Borem hotly. "I've got a right to air my opinions, haven't I?" "Oh, of course," replied Brightly. "They're so stale and mushy they certainly need something of that sort."—Philadelphia Press.

TIME OF THE NATION

How It Is Kept at the Naval Observatory in Washington.

THE SIGNAL FOR HIGH NOON.

It Is Flashed Out Over Nearly a Million Miles of Telegraph Wires Every Day in the Year—The Finely Adjusted Instruments That Are Used.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock noon every day in the year a young man walks into a certain room of the main building at the naval observatory, which is set up on a hill in the northwestern part of the District of Columbia. He glances at the various clocks in the room and then goes over to a table which is covered with electric apparatus.

He watches the clock to his left closely and waits for the hands to reach 11:55. As the second hand approaches the 60 on the dial he prepares to shift a switch. The clock is so finely adjusted that when the second hand points to 60 it exactly marks the beginning of a new minute.

As it touches the 60 the switches are thrown on. That starts a signal that goes out instantaneously over 900,000 miles of telegraph lines. In Washington, New York, Buffalo, Cleveland, Newport, Baltimore, Newport News, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, Key West, Galveston, Chicago and elsewhere the time balls go up on their poles. People know that it is five minutes to noon. Washington time.

The clock which keeps the time in the observatory ticks on. With each tick there is a contact of electric points. A circuit is closed, and an instrument on the table similar in appearance to a telegraph sounder ticks away loudly.

It goes on to the twenty-ninth second, then skips one tick, then resumes its steady sounding until the last five seconds; then there is another gap. These gaps are for the purpose of giving listeners at the other ends of the great system of wires a chance to know what part of the minute the clock is on. So it goes up to the last minute.

At the twenty-ninth second there is again the skipping of one second. Finally the clock gets around to the fiftieth second. Then the circuit remains open for ten seconds. There is silence all along the telegraph wires.

At the other end, where there are time balls or merely train operators, the long pause indicates that noon is almost there. The second hand makes on toward 60 and finally reaches the mark. Then there is another click; in about a second the sounder is down, and that tells hundreds of thousands of people that it is noon in Washington.

It is a wonderful operation, this getting the time, and highly technical. Finely adjusted clocks, chronographs and other instruments of great value are used, and the taking and recording of the time have reached a point where the human equation is practically eliminated.

The results obtained are of great value, particularly to mariners. The time is not only flashed to hundreds of points in the United States, but is sent far out to sea by wireless. A cable carries the flash to Havana; another to Panama and Callao, Peru.

The observatory here does not send the time much farther west than the Rockies, but they have an observatory at the Mare Island navy yard, and from there the time is sent up and down the Pacific coast, just as it is from here to the eastern part of the United States. In the cities where the central time is used the flash marks 11 o'clock. An hour later local operators drop the time balls.

The mean time is determined by astronomical observations.

When certain stars pass the seventy-fifth meridian, called the meridian of Washington, it is a certain time.

The operator watches for the stars through a telescope, the field of which is covered with fine wires.

As the stars reach a certain point in transit the operator presses a key in his hand. A contact is made and recorded on a chronograph. The chronograph consists of a cylinder covered with paper. A fountain pen rests on the paper. It is held by an arm attached to the mechanism. The cylinder revolves once a minute, and the pen moves along the surface of the paper, making spiral lines.

A sidereal clock of the finest make is running in a vault underneath the observatory. With each tick of the clock there is a contact of two points.

These two points are attached to wires that lead to an electro-magnet attached to the arm that holds the pen of the chronograph. The clock is so adjusted that each minute the pen jumps to one side. Consequently there is a break in the line.

There are other breaks, too, when the observer watches the stars cross the lines in the field of the telescope.

The mean time thus recorded for each star, after being corrected for errors, is the clock time of the star's transit.

Whatever difference there is between the clock time and the sidereal time marked by the transit of the stars is the error of the clock.

From these astronomical observations the sidereal time is obtained. The error amounts to but little, rarely being more than from five one-hundredths to ten one-hundredths of a second.

The time of sending a flash over the wires is practically nothing. A flash has reached Greenwich, England, in three-tenths of a second.—Washington Cor., Chicago Inter-Ocean.

\$1 IS STILL BUYING \$2 TO \$4 SHOES

We've sold more shoes this week than in a big shoe store sells in a whole year—and by selling them at \$1.00, have saved Charleroi people more money than a well-to-do man accumulates in a whole life time.

This sale will be a boon to mothers who are getting the children ready for school next month, for we still have plenty of

Girls' Russet kid \$1.75 and \$2 shoes. Russet kid and tan calf ties, worth \$1.75 to \$3, low ankle-strap pumps and two-button low shoes that are \$2 and \$2.50 grades. In sizes 5 to 8, 8 1/2 to 11, and \$1.00 11 1/2 to 2, all at . . .

About 1,000 pairs of Mrs. King's Ankle Pump Ties and Shoes, for children, young boys and large girls, the fine turn sole, 'Kan-t-slip' brand and other \$2 and \$3.50 shoes, also at . . . \$1.00

On the women's \$1.00 tables there are still good sized piles of

Women's welt-sole pumps, in calf and kidskin, \$3.50 ones, women's kid, patent leather and tan calf Gibson and Blucher ties, as well as lighter turn-sole ties in brown kid and bronze, all at . . . \$1.00

Women's fancy colored ooze kid and linen ties worth up to \$4, also white canvas Gibson and Oxford Ties in all sizes, the ideal summer shoes at . . . \$1.00

Among the shoes for men—and there are some of all kinds left yet, probably the best value will be found on the table where we show

Men's Khaki and Covert cloth shoes and ties, with leather soles, for outing, golf or any summer sport, all at . . . \$1.00



SAMPLE SHOE STORE

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL

OLD POWDERHORNS.

They Were Once Important Implements of Warfare.

TREASURED AS HEIRLOOMS.

Handed Down From Father to Son and From Friend to Friend—Engraved and Ornamented, They Were Used as Gifts Instead of Jeweled Swords.

Modern inventions have robbed warfare of much of its romance and the soldier of much of his old time picturesqueness. Although the powderhorn is an implement of war disappeared long before the magazine gun of today was dreamed of, it wasn't so very long ago, as a matter of fact, that men were carrying powderhorns. Some of the soldiers in the Mexican war, for example, used them.

The powderhorns carried by the fighters in the early days of this country were often of comparatively simple workmanship, but they were cherished and handed down from father to son and from friend to friend. Strange to say, though, cherished in this manner, collectors have had a very hard time in locating any great number of the powderhorns used in this country, and this in spite of the large numbers used in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

In the French and Indian war the English and Americans carried 10,000 powderhorns. It has been estimated, to say nothing of the number carried by those on the French side. In the Revolution there were, according to the best estimates, about 10,000 powderhorns in use in the American army without counting those on the British side. The European troops had long discarded them, of course, but their colonial allies naturally were equipped with them.

A few years ago Isaac J. Greenwood presented to the New York Historical Society a collection of water color pictures of powderhorns he had found still in existence.

Although the search was prosecuted with great diligence, the number of powderhorns actually located and sketched was not much more than 400, showing how quickly the horns have been disappearing.

Powderhorns are supposed to have come into use almost simultaneously with the invention of gunpowder. A way had to be found to carry the powder and keep it dry, and men quickly found that there wasn't anything better or cheaper in medieval times for this purpose than the horns of an animal.

The time of sending a flash over the wires is practically nothing. A flash has reached Greenwich, England, in three-tenths of a second.—Washington Cor., Chicago Inter-Ocean.

THE SAFFRON PLANT.

It is Among the Very Oldest of the Vegetable Products.

The particular species of crocus that has from time immemorial been cultivated for its dried stigmas, a product known under the name of saffron, is Crocus sativus, which is wild from Italy to Kurdistan. Saffron may be reckoned among the very oldest of vegetable products, being alluded to in the Song of Solomon among other species of Lebanon. The name crocus is Chaldean or Greek and was first used by Theophrastus of Eresus about 350 B. C., and that it was a well known and admired flower in Greece soon afterward is shown by Sophocles, who mentions the "crocus of golden beam" in his "Cedips at Colonus."

The word saffron seems to be a corruption of the Arabic name "al zahrajan," and the product itself was first imported into England as a spice or condiment, being also used as a color or dye for silks and other fabrics of the eastern looms.

At a later date, exactly when is not known, the plant itself was cultivated in England, more especially in Essex, in which county the name of Saffron Walden remains in evidence of the fact. Again, we have in London Saffron Hill which formerly was a site included in the bishop of Ely's garden at Holborn, once famous for its saffron beds as well as for its strawberries. Today, however, saffron is but little used.—London Chronicle.

SUGAR AND CANDY.

Satisfy the Cravings of the Children For Sweets.

Children may eat too much sugar, and they may also stay too long in their bathtub, or in the creek when they go in swimming, or get tanned or a headache from playing too long in the sun, or chilled by staying too long in the open air, but is that any sound reason why they should be deprived of sweets, sunlight, baths and fresh air or discouraged from indulging in them?

All that is needed, says Dr. Woods Hutchinson in Success Magazine, is a little common sense regulation and judicious supervision, not prohibition or denunciation. Most of the extraordinary craving for pure sugar and candy, which is supposed to lead the average child to inevitably "fool himself" if left to his own sweet will and a box of candy, is due to a state of artificial and abnormal sugar starvation produced by an insufficient amount of this invaluable food in his regular diet.

Children who are given plenty of sugar on their mush, bread and butter and puddings, a regular allowance of cake and plenty of sweet fruits are almost free from this craze for candy, this tendency to gorge themselves to satiety, and can usually be trusted with both the candy box and the sugar bowl.

STAR THEATRE

1. THE TOM BOY. Comedy Drama.
2. FICKLE MARY. Comedy.
3. THE HEART OF A RACE TOUT.

This is very fine, showing a metropolitan race track, running horses in action and all the excitement incidental to a race.

NOTICE—Two brand new pictures for Wednesday, all pictures showing are exclusive with us.

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. IX. NO. 307.

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., PA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1909.

One Cent.

VALLEY FAIR WILL NOT BE HELD IN CHARLEROI

Committee Decides to Call Off Affair, Owing to Lack of Interest

ANOTHER MARATHON RACE

Automobile Obstacle Race is Also Being Planned for Liquidating Debt.

There will not be any Valley Fair held in Charleroi as planned. This has been decided by the committee in charge of the affair, which was to have been held the week of September 6. The reason given is that there was not the proper amount of interest taken by the business men and citizens of the town in the proposed fair, and that under the conditions it was best to postpone it or give up the matter altogether.

The valley fair was to have been held by a committee of the baseball guarantors of the defunct Charleroi team of the Pa. W. Va. league, the proceeds to go towards liquidating the debt incurred during two disastrous seasons. It was planned to hold the fair for a week, the affair to be managed wholly by local men, with good clean shows, as an attraction. In other words it was to have been something of the order of an "Old Home Week."

Now that all thought has been given up of holding this fair, a Labor Day Marathon is proposed. A proposition has been put up to the committee which had the affairs in charge last spring and this summer, and if satisfactory arrangements can be made the affair will be passed off. If a Marathon is held it will be a championship affair, in which all the runners that took prizes in other events in this section will be admitted.

It is also proposed to hold an automobile obstacle race at the baseball park. This would be something entirely new for the valley, and would draw largely. Beside being a sport of exceeding interest, the skill of the various drivers would be shown, and the champion automobilist would be "found out." This plan, it is stated, is meeting with enthusiasm among the few to whom it has been mentioned.

LIGHT INJUNCTION GETS EXTENSION

Final Hearing in Monongahela Squabble is Set for September

The preliminary injunction against Monongahela to prevent it from carrying out the lighting contract with the West Penn company, was continued until a final hearing, some time in September, by Judge Taylor Monday morning. Carl E. Gibson, Esq., represented the city, C. P. Baker, the plaintiff, Mr. Elliott, and R. W. Irwin the West Penn company.

The plaintiff contended the city had no right to enter into a contract for anything but gas, that the ordinance was illegally passed, and it was not approved by the mayor. The city denied the allegation as to the illegal passing of the ordinance.

B. L. Ross, city clerk, and H. R. Irwin (Continued on Second Page).

Merchants and Elks Will Play (?) Again

Congressman Tener, So Tis Said, Will Cover First Bag.

The Elks and the Merchants will cross bats at the ball park Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock sharp. The management of the two teams are said to be signing stars who have a record and have consented to contest for the supremacy once more. This will be the first of a series of three games which will be played for the championship of the town.

ENCOURAGING SITUATION

Mr. Moffitt Working Hard, and Success Seems Probable

CAROTHERS IN THE FRAY

John H. Moffitt, who is a candidate for county controller is making a lively bustle for the nomination at the hands of the county committee. He has seen many of the county committeemen and is receiving encouragement at every hand. He declares he is in the contest to stay to the end, and will not lie down.

Assemblymen C. E. Carothers, who is taking the lead in John C. Morgan's fight for the nomination, was over on the river district Saturday, but did not meet with much encouragement. There are about 53 delegates in the river district, nearly all of whom have expressed themselves for Moffitt. The committee will be called together on the 23d for the purpose of making a nomination.

ONE MORE SCHOOL IS NECESSARY

Board to Equip Room for Eighth Grade in Church Building.

At the adjourned session of the borough school board last night, it was shown that there were too many seventh grade pupils for the two rooms that have heretofore accommodated that grade, and there was no alternative but to establish another room. One of the grades had over 85 pupils, and the other has also above the normal number. This involved the election of another teacher and furnishing the equipping another room.

In effecting this change, a partial reorganization was necessary. Mrs. Jessie Ponner was advanced from the sixth grade to the seventh, and Miss Woodward was advanced from the fourth grade of second street to the grade vacated by Mrs. Ponner. Miss Elizabeth Wyatt of Charleroi was elected as the extra teacher, and she will be placed by Supt. Pentz, prob-

MRS. G. G. KERR DIES UNDER ANESTHETIC WHILE UNDERGOING SLIGHT OPERATION

Wife of Pastor of Washington Avenue Presbyterian Church—Her Death Produces a Profound Shock in Community.

Mrs. Katharine Kerr, 30 years old, the Charleroi Cumberland Presbyterian wife of Rev. G. G. Kerr, pastor of the Washington avenue Presbyterian church, died while under the influence of an anesthetic at her home on Oakland avenue this forenoon at about 10:30 o'clock while undergoing

operation every precaution had been taken by the physicians in charge, and as it was not a serious one no apprehensions were felt. The operation was successful, but the patient did not recover from the anesthesia. Every expedient known to medical science was resorted to, but to no avail.

When the sad intelligence became known the whole community was profoundly shocked and grieved. Not many knew that Mrs. Kerr was indisposed, and the shock of her death is keenly felt, not only by her family and immediate circle of friends, but by every resident of Charleroi.

Mrs. Kerr was born in California, Pa., and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Smith. She was reared there, graduating at the Normal school. Later the family moved

Dickinson's Run, where she was married to Rev. G. G. Kerr, who had lately been called to the pastorate of

ATHENE CLUB PUTS OUT YEAR BOOK FOR THE COMING YEAR OF STUDY

Local Club Will This Year Take Up the Subject of the "Middle Ages"—Many Good Papers Arranged

One of the most successful women's clubs in Western Pennsylvania is the Athene Club of Charleroi, which has just issued its eighth annual year book. Organized in 1902 and federated in 1903, the Athene Club has had a career of unexcelled success. It is composed of a band of earnest, thinking women, whose pursuit of mental culture in realms of art, literature and science has been realized beyond the most sanguine expectations of the founders of the club seven years ago.

This year the subject of study is the "Middle Ages." This topic involves a comprehensive review of the period from the close of the fifth to the close of the fifteenth centuries. The general topic is divided into sub-topics, which include "The Dark Ages," "The Franks," "France," "Germany and the Empire," "Medieval Institutions," "Islam and the Crusades," "Spain," "Culture in the Middle Ages," "England," "England's Political Liberty."

Under these topics are papers on such subjects, as "The Barbarian Invasion," "The Early Christian

ability in Miss Woodward's room.

A new room will have to be fitted up in the old church building on Crest avenue, which was vacated when the new building there was occupied. The rooms are in good condition, and the board has practically enough furniture on hand to equip the room. The changes will be made in ample time for the opening of school, and if more room is needed there are still three more rooms in the same building.

Several other matters came up for discussion. The board adopted Gordy's History for the eighth grade, and after transacting some other minor affairs adjourned to meet again next Monday night.

Game is Postponed.

Owing to the death of Mrs. G. G. Kerr, wife of the pastor of the Washington Avenue Presbyterian church, the ball game scheduled for tonight has been postponed. The series between the Christian and Methodist teams.

Floyd Chaffin of the Mail is at Cascade Park near New Castle today with the California Merchants, who are holding an outing there.

Mrs. Charles Minehart and children and Miss McCall of Northside Pittsburgh, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Campbell of McKean avenue.

COMMITTEE OF MILKMEN

TO BE PRESENT TONIGHT

North Belle Vernon
Not "Constable"

Sale of Council Chamber Furniture to Satisfy Judgment Postponed

It is stated that the borough furniture of North Belle Vernon was not sold at constable sale in order to satisfy the judgement obtained by Former Policeman Bradley on a claim for wages. Bradley sued the borough and got judgement for \$46.67, and the borough furniture was advertised for sale Saturday. The constable, it is stated, was advised that it would be irregular to proceed with the sale, and the matter was held in abeyance.

GUILTY SAYS DESSING

Speers Man Gets 15 Days and Fine for Resisting Charleroi Officer

COURT GIVES HIM ADVICE

Before the grand jury sat yesterday Mike Dassing of Speers, a veteran of the Philippine war, being a former member of Co. A, Tenth regiment, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of having obstructed the execution of a legal process and of resisting an officer. The private prosecutor was Chief of Police C. W. Albright of Charleroi. Dassing was sentenced to pay the costs, fine of \$5 and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period of 15 days, to be computed from July 26, last, the day he was placed in jail.

According to Dassing's story he appears to have gotten the worst of the trouble in which was mixed. It appears the trouble started at Justice Wilson's office, when Dassing made inquiry there for his young son, who had been taken in charge by the juvenile court and was to be sent away. Dassing admitted getting ugly and resisting Albright. It seems, though, according to Dassing's story, that Dassing was used up somewhat by Albright. The court in imposing sentence, told Dassing he had better hereafter go with an officer, and not resist.

Notice.

Sealed proposals for the construction of a concrete retaining wall along the street side of the North Charleroi school property, containing approximately ninety cubic yards, will be received by the secretary of the school board until the 21st day of August at 7 p. m. Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of G. W. Staly, secretary, Lock No. 4, Pa.

W. H. Gaither of Pittsburg, private secretary of Congressman J. K. Tener, was in town today.

Special today and every day, an English Rock tea pot with one pound of Barger's Tea or Baking powder, 327 Fallowfield avenue.

305f

W. B. Tait

Notice to Coal Buyers.

It is being stated since I contracted to supply the Macbeth-Evans company with coal that I am out of the custom coal business. That is not so. Any one can get any quantity they desire.

Intending purchasers should get my prices for delivering their coal before buying elsewhere, the quality being unsurpassed. Charleroi Phone 90, 91 Shady avenue.

305f

W. B. Tait

Reconstructed White Sapphire

A beautiful, clear, scintillating WHITE GEM made from particles of genuine sapphire melted under intense heat, remelted and cut by hand. This stone is full diamond cut and possesses by the genuine diamond, IT WILL STAND HEAT and like a diamond, need not be removed from the setting when the ring goes in the flame. In hardness it ranks next to the diamond and can be hammered into a gypsy ring with perfect safety.

JOHN B. SCHAFER

Manufacturing Jeweler

Charleroi Phone 106-W.

Store Closed Every Evening at 6:00 o'clock except Saturday and Monday.

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TELEPHONES
CHARLEROI 76
Member of the Monongahela Valley Press
Association

ADVERTISING RATES
DISPLAY—Fifteen cents per inch, first
insertion. Rates for large space contracts
DEALING NOTICES—Such as business
books, notices of meetings, resolutions of
respect cards of thanks, etc., 5 cents per
line.

LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official and
advertisements, including that in settle-
ments of estates, public sales, live stock
sales, notices, bank notices, notices to
subscribers, 10 cents per line, first insertion;
25 cents a line, each additional insertion.

LOCAL AGENCIES
George S. Migh...Charleroi
John Collins...Speers
W. E. Conley...Dunphy
G. L. Ebler...Lock No. 4

Aug. 10 in American History.
1862—William Lovelace Vacsey, noted
southern leader in 1861, born; died
1862.
1862—General Nathaniel Lyon, Federal
hero of the west in 1861, killed at
the battle of Wilson's Creek; born
1819.
1862—Earthquake shocks felt in 13
states.
1865—James W. Marshall, discoverer
of gold in California, died at Kel-
logg, Cal.; born 1812.
1868—Louise Chandler Moulton, well
known author, died in Boston;
born 1825.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.
Sun sets 7:01, rises 5:02; moon rises
11:24 a. m.; 2:24 a. m., moon at greatest
elevation west; sun's declination 15
degrees 33 minutes north of celestial
equator.

A Ban On Acid.

In the face of all the horrible
things that are done with carbolic
acid it would seem that unusual
restraints ought to be put upon
the sale of this powerful corrosive, says
the Detroit News. Within a decade
it has become one of the most
common mediums by which misguided
individuals commit suicide, by which
malignant and revengeful individuals
disfigure, blind, or torture the objects
of their spite, and by which many are
accidentally done to death through
the criminally careless practice of
permitting so deadly an agent to
stand about the house among bottles
of medicine and toilet preparations.

It is not necessary to remind the
public of its deadly nature. There
shall be a law which would prohibit
the sale except upon the order of a
physician and which would put a re-
straint upon the amount that may be
sold to any individual for household use.
The aim of the law should be to pre-
vent irresponsible persons from se-
izing possession of the dangerous
substance, and to prevent it from be-
ing carelessly kept about the homes
of citizens where it may be handled
or swallowed by either children or
adults. It is no more fit for such
possession than large quantities of
starchine, arsenic, or nitroglycerine.

The Average Counts.

According to the United States
Geological Survey the production of
bituminous coal from Pennsylvania
for 1908 was 21.95 per cent short
of the production of 1907. In that year

the quantity of bituminous coal pro-
duced in the State was 35,299,208 tons
more than in 1908, the year just pass-
ed. Last year the total production
of bituminous coal in Pennsylvania
was 117,175,277 tons, valued at

\$12,316,303. The shortage in value
over the production of the preceding
year was \$36,847,723.

The average production of bitumi-
nous coal last year was 3.61 tons per
man and the number of men employed

increased last year over the preceding
year of 2,666. As the scale for
wages differs in different localities
and conditions it is hard to deter-
mine the rate of wages. At Echo
Mine near Naomi, where pick miners

were employed exclusively, the scale is

49.46 cents a ton. Applying this rate
to the daily average of 3.16 tons per
man, the daily pay would be \$1.67
for the year. This is not a large rate
of wages for mining, considering the
risks that go with the occupation.

As a matter of course there are ex-
ceptions, where individual miners

make large wages, but it is the aver-
age which goes to make up the con-
ditions of a trade or occupation.

Not Party Wreckers.

In supporting John C. Morgan for
the nomination for county controller
the Washington Record states that he
is the choice of the progressive ele-
ment of the party that worked for the
passage of the law creating the office
of controller, and infers, at least, that
these people should have the privilege
of naming a candidate for controller.
John H. Moffitt of Charleroi, who is
also a candidate, is damned by faint
praise in the statement that he is a
fair and upright man and staunch
Republican, but is being doomed by
those who sought to wreck the Re-
publican party in Washington county.

The Mail takes exceptions to this
statement, inasmuch as it is so
sweeping that it includes the over-
whelming majority of the Republican
party that swept county bossism out
of existence at the primaries in April,

1908. It is a well known fact that
many of Mr. Morgan's most active
workers are among the few who op-
posed this movement, and who voted

and worked against party reform and
sought to perpetuate the regime that
had all but wrecked the party until

it was rescued by the movement in-
augurated by the Citizens and Lincoln

parties. The Mail is more generous

than the Record and does not include

all of Mr. Morgan's supporters in the

list of party wreckers.

It is Mr. Moffitt who is the choice
of the people, and he is not setting
forth the claims that his supporters
constitute the most progressive ele-
ment of the party. That was demon-
strated, when the handful of staunch
Republicans began the fight four years
ago that won the splendid victory
of 1908.

Electric Sparks

The envelope men are going to fight
the Government on the grounds that
they are interfering with enterprises
of private individuals in the extensive
sale of envelopes. That's right, fel-
lows. Do something to keep your
name before the public.

On the Allegheny river boating
parties are in order. If any one goes
boating on the Monongahela, every
person thinks he is doing something
romantic.

The most noticeable thing about an
exchange of Saturday was the unusual
number of automobile accidents re-
corded. If that's the order in that
country we are never going to drive
our car there.

When a quarrel is likely to result
in murder, it's better to forget it,
kiss and make up.

With Congress adjourned with Taft
at Beverly, Mass., Roosevelt in Africa,
and the rest of the big people at At-
lantic City and Newport, who do you
suppose is going to run the country?

A tale is going the rounds of a
Civil War veteran shooting up three
men. Probably he just wanted to
keep in practice for this "peace,"
the various nations are preparing for.

Pennsylvania has it on 'em all
when it comes to coal production.
And we guess if they would go a
little further, they would find that
the Monongahela valley leads Pennsyl-
vania.

Somebody said that the influx of
the foreign population is to be de-
plored. Yep, 'tis, especially when
we get so many Chinamen, and
other specimens that have been chased
out of their own country.

The value of accuracy is to be es-
teemed, except when there is some
one pointing a gun at you and seri-
ously contemplating trying his aim.

King Ed. the other day cleared
up a cool million in U. S. Steel,
while it looks us poor cusses bus-
ying ten cents of our month's sal-
ary.

If these irrepressible Frenchmen
don't quit breaking air flight records,
all of us will have to go in and help
out the Wrights in defending the
American title.

COURT PASSES ON GRAND JURY CASES

Several Plead Guilty and Some Workhouse Sen- tences are Imposed.

The grand jury for the May term of

criminal court was convened yesterday
afternoon before Judge J. A. McIlvaine.

Twenty of the 24 jurors sum-
moned answered roll call.

Judge McIlvaine gave the customary

instructions to the jury and appointed Clark

T. Bartlett of Washington as foreman.

Following the instructions from

court the grand jury retired and took

up the cases laid before them by Dis-

trict Attorney C. L. V. Acheson. At

4:30 o'clock the jury reported the fol-

lowing true bills.

Commonwealth vs. Leonbrinio Pri-
amino and Josephine Priamino, selling

liquor without license and furnishing

liquor on Sunday: W. McCleary,

prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Gate-

house, violation of the mining laws;

Alexander McCanch, prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. Sesar Lisko, Tony

Adamson, larceny; Daniel Bowser,

prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. Jeff Sanders,

Bessie Sanders, selling liquor without

license; Esther Cartrane, prosecutor.

Eight offenders pleaded guilty be-

fore the grand jury yesterday, and

were sentenced by Judge McIlvaine.

In addition to Mike Delsing of Speers,

were Grant Robinson of Monongahela,

criminal assault, who got \$25 and

four months in the workhouse; Wm.

Hays of Monongahela, assault and

battery, \$1 and costs; Wm. Loutitt,

carrying concealed weapons, \$1 and

costs; John Howard, West Brownsville,

seduction, \$25 and costs; Fred

Ellsanger, of Marianna, selling

liquor without license, \$5.00 and fine

and three months in the workhouse.

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AN IMPRACTICAL JOKER

He thought it was very funny to fire the hayrick.

Practical joking, "the meanest form of wit," is common in Hungary. Formerly the pranks used to be coarse, if not dangerous, but that is changing now. The only saving grace of the Magyarian practical jokes says W. B. F. Boivill in "Hungary and the Hungarians" is that they are not perpetrated in a spirit of bitterness.

One of the most famous jokers of the old school was Jozsa Gyuri. Exiled in one of the most inaccessible parts of the great plain he lived and died a prodigal and buffoon.

A story is told of Jozsa going to spend a night with a Count Keglevich. Wishing to be impressive, he journeyed thither in a beautiful new coach, of which he was very proud. On being shown over the grounds by the count his attention was directed to a remarkably fine hayrick. Hay was then standing at a good price. After supper Jozsa drew together some friends, and the rick was soon nothing but a heap of ashes.

The next morning when Jozsa wanted to continue his journey his wonderful carriage was not to be seen anywhere.

"You yourself burnt it last night. The fact is my coach house wants repairing, and as the evening threatened to be wet we put your carriage under the risk to keep it dry."

A MAN OF LUCK.

The Story of the Test by the Eastern King's Minister.

A king once said to a minister, "Do you believe in luck?"

"I do," said the minister.

"Can you prove it?" asked the king.

"Yes, I can." So one night he fled up to the ceiling of a room a bag containing peas mixed with diamonds and set it in two men, one of whom believed in luck and the other in human effort alone. The one who believed in luck quietly laid himself down on the ground on his blanket; the other after a time found the bag and, feeling in the dark the peas and stones, ate the peas and threw the diamonds to his companion, saying, "There are the stones for your idleness."

The man below received them in his blanket.

In the morning the king and the minister came and told each man to keep what he had found. The man who believed in trying got the peas which he had eaten; the other got the diamonds.

The minister then said, "Sire, there may, you see, be luck, but it is as rare as peas mixed with diamonds, so let none hope to live by luck."—An Eastern Tale.

Teaching Him a Lesson.

The new mail carrier on the rural free delivery route glanced at the name on the letter box as the postman stopped his horse and spoke to the roughly dressed farmer with the old slouch hat who was resting his sun-browned arms on the gate and looking at him.

"I see," he said, "your name is Holmes."

"Yes."

"Beverly G."

"Yes. I'm the man that lives here."

"Am relation of Sherlock Holmes?"

gravely asked the carrier.

"No sir," answered the farmer, "but I'm detective enough to know that you're not a very good judge of human nature. You took me for an ignoramus because I've got my old working clothes on. I'm Sherlock Holmes enough to look at a man's face and eyes before I size him up as— Some mail for me? Thanks."—Youth's Companion.

Men and Their Feet.

The Frenchman's foot is long, narrow and well proportioned. The Scotchman's foot, according to anthropologists, is high and thick, strong muscular and capable of hard work. The Russian's foot possesses one peculiarity, the toes being generally "webbed" to the first joint. The Tartar's foot is short and heavy, the foot of a certain type of savage and the toes are the same length. The Spaniard's foot is generally small, but finely curved. The Englishman's foot is in most cases short and rather fleshy and not, as a rule, as strong proportionally as it should be.—Argonaut.

Javelle Water.

Wherever water is used in preparing bleaches it should be soft. The alkali in hard water affects all chemical substances. Javelle water is a standard preparation for bleaching white things and removing spots and stains, but it must not touch colored surfaces. To make it dissolve half a pound of washing soda in a pint of boiling water and mix it with a quarter-pound of chloride of lime dissolved in a quart of boiling water. Stir well, let settle, pour off the clear liquid and keep closely corked in a dark place.

A Nose for the Truth.

Exact truthfulness, according to a writer in the London Sketch, had its proper reward in the following instance.

Teacher—Now, can you tell me what the olfactory organ is? Boy—Please sir, no, sir. Teacher—Quite right.

Tough Skin.

Gunner—And now comes a professor who declares that fruit is just as healthy with the skin on as it is peeled. Gunner—H'm! I'd like to see somebody start him on a diet of pineapples.—Chicago News.

Great thoughts reduced to practice become great acts.—Hazlitt.

THE TONGUE

It Appears That This Organ Can Be Eloquent Even When Silent.

From the observations made by a physiognomist it appears that the tongue when silent still can be as eloquent in giving its owner away as when it is wagging sixteen to the dozen. This is a hard fact for a silent man to swallow in silence. His only remedy is to keep well so as to obviate the necessary injunction of the doctor to put his tongue out, for by this thrust out sign the doctor shall know him.

The tongue of the talker when obstructed inclines to the right side of the mouth, we are asked to believe, whereas the seldom used tongue gravitates to the left side. Orators, preachers and barristers are endowed with right-sided tongues. Verbiage parsimonious persons have left-sided tongues.

Furthermore, "the tongue that shoots out straight without turning or wavering indicates a solid, reliable man of affairs." Tongues that turn up indicate impractical natures. A downward drooping tongue belongs to a person born to poverty and a ready eye for the hopeless side of things.

The cruel tongue batters and broadens when extended. The delicate speaking organ when turned up evinces the property of an imaginative and artistic being. When the tongue issues forth as if gripped in a dental vice it signifies a love of life more than ordinary.

Finally we are warned that the individual who thrusts forth his tongue to its extremest verge is a person whom no secret should ever be confided, for he is an irresponsible character.—London Chronicle.

HE WANTED A PARROT.

The Use to Which the Old Man Would Put the Green Bird.

We are all striving for two things—success and happiness. To get these many of us are struggling for a third—fortune. In striving to attain our desires many of us need a green parrot. In a little town in Iowa, in the midst of a great stretch of timber and meadow, man built a castle. Something over \$25,000 he spent in building a home. It was finished within with the finest polished woods. The foundation was of brownstone, the windows of French plate, and every detail was carried out in the best manner. He had grown to be an old man. He had always lived in a modest cottage of six rooms. This mansion had fifteen. On one side there was a magnificent stone arch over the paved drive that led up to the house. He had just completed showing a friend over the place and reached this point when the visitor exclaimed:

"Well, John, you ought to be happy. This is a magnificent home. Here is everything one could wish for."

"Well," replied the old man, who was a cattle buyer, "a fellow always wants something else."

"What on earth could you want?" was the query.

"A green parrot to hang up there in the drive."

"Why a green parrot?"

"So every morning before I drive out he would say, 'John, you're a darn fool.'—Cleveland Press."

Couldn't Turn It.

The eye of little Willie's teacher was sad and sorry, for notwithstanding that he was her favorite pupil, he stood before her convicted of the felonious charge of a theft of candy from a fellow pupil. It was a first offense, however, and she did not desire to inflict corporal punishment. A moral lecture, she thought, would fit the case.

"Bear in mind, Willie," she concluded, "that these temptations can be resisted if determination is used. Always turn a deaf ear to temptation."

Little Willie's lip trembled.

"But, teacher," he answered, "I ain't got a deaf ear."

Making Hubby Appreciative.

A doctor tells of a note he received from a woman saying that her husband, who was about to make him a professional call, found constant fault with the dinner she prepared for him.

She appealed to the physician for aid.

The doctor examined his patient, who had a slight attack of indigestion, and told him to cut out luncheons, to eat nothing but a slice of toast and a cup of tea. The scheme worked excellently.

Of course hubby returns home in the evening, eats everything in sight and votes his wife's cooking even better than mother used to make.—Boston Record.

Thrifty.

A Scotsman and his wife were traveling from Leith to London by boat. When off the Yorkshire coast a great storm arose, and the vessel had several narrow escapes from founders.

"Oh, Sandy," moaned his wife, "I'm an afraid o' deevin, but I dinna care to deev at sea an' anywhere else."

"Au' why, Sandy?" asked his wife.

"Wh'y?" exclaimed Sandy. "Because ye wouldest cost sae muckle to bury."

Good Advice.

"Young man," said the boss, "come hither and listen." He approached.

"When you've made a mistake forget it and go on to the next job. Don't

finishing touches"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

There never was a day that did not bring its own opportunity for doing good that never could have been done before and never can be again.—W. H. Burleigh.

Great thoughts reduced to practice become great acts.—Hazlitt.

CHRISTIANS BEAT

THE LUTHERANS

The Lutherans, partly through tough luck, lost last evening's game to the Christians. The Lutherans who had only about six regulars with which to start the game played a fine up-hill contest, and the Christians who played most consistently behind Reed were lucky to get away with the game in spite of the apparently large score.

In the first place, Miller was hard to hit. He seemed to have a fashion of striking out men, and when the game ended he had annexed something like fifteen victims. It so happened however, that the hits of him were those that counted, and by good base running the Christians were able to tally again and again. In fact the Christian's showed surprising form.

The contest was exciting from beginning to end, and was only marred by considerable bad errors by members of the Lutheran team. The score:

Christians	R. H. P. A. E.
Cratty, 2	2 1 3 2 0
Furnier, 6	2 3 2 1 0
Morris, 3	0 0 1 0 0
Ward, m	0 1 1 0 0
McGowan, 1	0 1 7 0 0
Vernon, 1	0 0 0 0 0
Allshouse, r	0 0 1 0 0
Mason, c	0 0 5 1 0
Reed, p	3 0 2 1 0
R. Allshouse	0 0 0 0 0
Totals	7 6 21 7 0
*Batted for A. Allshouse in the sixth.	
Christian	R. H. P. A. E.
Lutheran	0 0 0 0 0
Damire, l	0 1 2 0 0
Mitchell, c	0 0 18 2 1
Steck, 3	0 1 0 0 1
Wertz, 2	0 1 0 0 2
Miller, p	0 1 1 2 0
Johnson, 1	0 1 0 0 0
Vetter, r	0 0 0 0 0
Richards, m	0 0 1 0 0
Cupp, s	0 1 1 0 0
Total	0 6 18 4 5
*Batted for A. Allshouse in the sixth.	
Christian	1 0 2 0 3 1 x-7
Lutheran	0 0 0 0 0 0
Two base hit—Furnier. Stolen bases—Cratty, Furnier, Ward. Sacrifice hit—Morris. Struck out—By Miller 12, by Reed 4. Double, play—Ward and Cratty, Cratty and McGowan. Passed ball—Mitchell. Base on balls—Off Reed 1, off Miller 3. Hit by pitcher, Cratty, Steck. Umpire—Lindsay.	

Church League.

Yesterday's Results:

Christian 7; Lutherans 0.

Standing of Clubs:

W. L. Pet.

Christian 5 0 1000

Melusist 5 1 833

Lutheran 4 3 571

First Presbyterian 2 4 322

W. A. Presbyterian 2 4 323

Episcopal 0 6 800

Today's Game:

Christian vs. Methodist

Take Life Like a Man.

It is a pitiful thing to see a young man wallowing over his lot in life and exuding indifference and inaction because of hard luck or some cruel fate which has put stumbling blocks in his way.

No matter what your environment or what you may be called upon to go through, face life like a man, without whining. Turn your face to the sun, your back to the shadows, and look the world in the face without wincing.

Make the most of your situation. See the beauties in it and not the ugly features. This is the way to improve an unfortunate environment.—Success Magazine.

Old Time Customs.

It was the custom in France in the seventeenth century to kiss a lady when saluting her and continued in common usage in England for a hundred years later. Royal salutations in France required extreme formality.

One saluted the bed on entering the royal bedroom, and in approaching the apartments of the king all bedcovers, the skullcap of priests included, had to be removed. In saluting queens and princesses one kissed the hem of the robe.

One Trouble Less.

"I have had indigestion all day," complained the man with the bay window to the poet. "Do you ever suffer from indigestion?"

"Indigestion is largely due to eating isn't it?" asked the poet wistfully.

"Yes," said the bay windowed man.

"No," said the poet. "I never have it."—New York Press.

Rubbing It.

"Yes, I was fined \$500 for putting coloring matter in artificial butter."

"Well, didn't you deserve it?"

"Perhaps. But what made me mad

was that the judge who imposed the fine had dyed whiskers."—Cleveland Record.

Cutting.

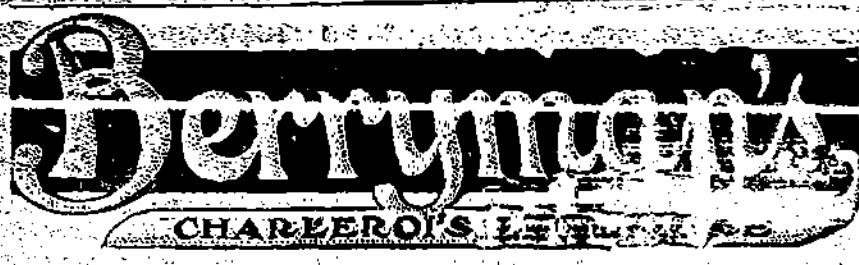
Lord Chatham said of the members of Lord North's cabinet: "They may bring themselves where ordinary ability never arrives and nothing but mere genius can incapacity reach."

ZENO, a clean liquid for external use stops hiccups instantly and permanently. It is a safe, non-poisonous medicine. Piper Bros., the proprietors, say they have been shown positive proof of many remarkable cures made by ZENO and that they endorse and recommend it and believe ZENO will do all that is claimed for it. Piper Bros., 5th and Fallowfield Ave. Ask for sample.

LOCAL NOTES

Brief Mention of People and Events in this Community.

This evening Miss Leone Evans will entertain a number of friends at Eldora Park in honor of her visiting guest, Mrs. Harrison of Nashville. The feature



Prepare For The REMNANT SALE

Only Two Days, Thursday and Friday,
August 12 and 13

REMNANT SALE here comes but once in six months—but when it does come the mighty avalanche of remnants carries everything before it. Every money saving woman in the Monongahela Valley knows this Half Yearly Remnant Sale so well that they'll all be here on Thursday morning—a cheerful buying throng, spending their money with that exhilarating excitement that comes from knowing for sure they are getting two times and even four times the worth of every dime and dollar they spend.

Greater opportunities—greater bargains than ever this year. Our big business during the last six months has made us big stocks of splendid remnants and to sell them all in the two days of the sale we have made prices that no woman can resist.

Advertise in the Mail

The Twenty Cent Revenge.
She was in a very bad temper as she boarded an Amsterdam avenue car. Her temper was not improved by the fact that as she drew a quarter of a dollar from her jeweled gold purse the coin slipped from her fingers and rolled on the floor of the car. She made no move to recover the money, but when the conductor came in to collect her fare she pointed with the tip of her hand to the coin.

"I dropped my fare," she said simply. "Pick it up."

The young conductor looked her in the eye for just a moment, and then stooping, he picked the coin from between the slats on the floor covering. Leisurely he took four nickels from his pocket and put them where the quarter had been before. Maybe it was the effort of bending that made his face red. When he straightened up he rang up the fare, turned and sauntered back to the rear platform—New York Press.

The Chauffeur's Rebuke.

An elderly colonel in a New York club is very inquisitive, and there is no question he hesitates to ask. The other day he saw drawn up before a hotel a fine motor car, and at the wheel of the car sat a chauffeur who had formerly been in his own employ. The colonel stopped and asked the chauffeur who his master was, how he liked his job and what wages he drew. The chauffeur answered these questions politely. There was a cold glint in his eye, though. He was waiting for an opening. It came when the inquisitive old clubman said:

"Er—Gaston, what'er-how much did your employer pay for this car?"

"The fact is, sir," the chauffeur answered promptly, "I never had the impudence to ask him."

Rare Exception.

"I rather pride myself on one thing," said the young father. "Although I have the brightest, smartest, cutest best youngster I ever saw, I never brag about him."—Kansas City Times.

Landsman and Sailor.

To the landsman the sea must always possess dangers that to the sailor appear only as casual phenomena upon which to exercise his skill. The pray or book has a special position for the safety of those who go down to the sea in ships, and every one who ventures to leave the shore goes forth with a consciousness of awe at his own daring. Yet in the intricate complexity of modern civilization safety or land and safety at sea have walked by me means with equal step. Every morning brings us some story of death or accident on land, while the great passenger ships come and go in monotonous regularity, bringing no reports more stirring than those of high seas that have kept them from making new records. With the present madness for speed and its attendant recklessness our streets demand constant alertness if one would cross them with safety. Speed at sea has come through larger and more strongly constructed ships. So the familiar old story of the sailor man at sea in a storm who, serene in his consciousness of ample room, plausibly ejaculated, "God help the poor folks ashore tonight!" is not wholly fantastic.—L. Frank Tooker, in Century.

Lincoln as He Knew Him.

Asked under the civil service rules to write what he knew about Abraham Lincoln, an applicant for the police force of New York wrote:

"Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky at a very early age. His father moved the family to Ohio, floating down the Mississippi. If he had not been killed by a murderer he might be living today. He was an intelligent man and could easily have been president of New York city."—Ladies Home Journal.

Needed Airing.

"What's the matter with you?" demanded Rosem hotly. "I've got a right to air my opinions, haven't I?" "Oh, of course," replied Brighty. "They're so stale and musty they certainly need something of that sort."—Philadelphia Press.

TIME OF THE NATION

How It Is Kept at the Naval Observatory In Washington.

THE SIGNAL FOR HIGH NOON.

It is Flashed Out Over Nearly a Million Miles of Telegraph Wires Every Day in the Year—The Finely Adjusted Instruments That Are Used.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock noon every day in the year a young man walks into a certain room of the main building at the naval observatory, which is set up on a hill in the northwestern part of the District of Columbia. He glances at the various clocks in the room and then goes over to a table which is covered with electric apparatus.

He watches the clocks to his left closely and waits for the hands to reach 11:55. As the second hand approaches the 60 on the dial he prepares to shift a switch. The clock is so finely adjusted that when the second hand points to 60 it exactly marks the beginning of a new minute.

As it touches the 60 the switches are thrown on. That starts a signal that goes out instantaneously over 36,000 miles of telegraph lines. In Washington, New York, Buffalo, Cleveland, Newport, Baltimore, Newport News, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, Key West, Galveston, Chicago and elsewhere the time calls go up on their poles. People know that it is five minutes to noon Washington time.

The clock which keeps the time in the observatory ticks on. With each tick there is a contact of electric points. A circuit is closed, and an instrument on the table similar in appearance to a telegraph sounder ticks away loudly.

It goes on to the twenty-ninth second, then skips one tick, then resumes its steady sounding until the last five seconds; then there is another gap. These gaps are for the purpose of giving listeners at the other ends of the great system of wires a chance to know what part of the minute the clock is on. So it goes up to the last minute.

At the twenty-ninth second there is again the skipping of one second. Finally the clock gets around to the fiftieth second. Then the circuit remains open for ten seconds. There is silence all along the telegraph wires.

At the other end, where there are time balls or merely train operators, the long pause indicates that noon is almost there. The second hand makes its way toward 60 and finally reaches the mark. Then there is another click; in about a second the sounder is down, and that tells hundreds of thousands of people that it is noon in Washington.

It is a wonderful operation, this getting the time, and highly technical. Finely adjusted clocks, chronographs and other instruments of great value are used, and the taking and recording of the time have reached a point where the human equation is practically eliminated.

The results obtained are of great value, particularly to mariners. The time is not only flashed to hundreds of points in the United States, but it is sent far out to sea by wireless. A cable carries the flash to Hawaii; another to Panama and Callao, Peru. The observatory here does not send the time much farther west than the Rockies, but they have an observatory at the Mare Island navy yard, and from there the time is sent up and down the Pacific coast, just as it is from here to the eastern part of the United States. In the cities where the central time is used the flash marks 12 o'clock. An hour later local operators drop the time balls.

The mean time is determined by astronomical observations. When certain stars pass the seventy-fifth meridian, called the meridian of Washington, it is a certain time. The operator watches for the stars through a telescope, the field of which is covered with fine wires.

As the stars reach a certain point in transit the operator presses a key in his hand. A contact is made and recorded on a chronograph. The chronograph consists of a cylinder covered with paper. A fountain pen rests on the paper. It is held by an arm attached to the mechanism. The cylinder revolves once a minute, and the pen moves along the surface of the paper, marking a spiral line.

A sidereal clock of the finest make is running in a vault underneath the observatory. With each tick of the clock there is a contact of two points.

These two points are attached to wires that lead to an electro-magnet attached to the arm that holds the pen of the chronograph. The clock is so adjusted that each minute the pen jumps to one side. Consequently there is a break in the line.

There are other breaks, too, when the observer watches the stars cross the lines in the field of the telescope. The mean time thus recorded for each star, after being corrected for errors, is the clock time of the star's transit. Whatever difference there is between the clock time and the sidereal time marked by the transit of the stars is the error of the clock. From these astronomical ob-

tained. The error amounts to but little, rarely being more than from five one-hundredths to ten one-hundredths of a second.

The time of sending a flash over the wires is practically nothing. A dash has reached Greenwich, England, in three-tenths of a second. London, Cor. Chicago Inter-Ocean.

\$1 IS STILL BUYING \$1 \$2 TO \$4 SHOES

WE sold more shoes this week than in any a big shoe store sells in a whole year—and by selling them at \$1.00, have saved Charleroi people more money than a well-to-do man accumulates in a whole life time.

This sale will be a boon to mothers who are getting the children ready for school next month, for we still have plenty of

Girls' Russet kid \$1.75 and \$2 shoes. Russet kid and tan calf ties, worth \$1.75 to \$3, low ankle-strap pumps and two-button low shoes that are \$2 and \$2.50 grades, in sizes 5 to 8, 8 1/2 to 11, and \$1.00

About 1,000 pairs of Mrs. King's Ankle Pump Ties and Shoes for children young, boys and large girls, the fine turn sole, "Kan't-slip" brand and other \$2 and \$3.50 shoes, also at \$1.00

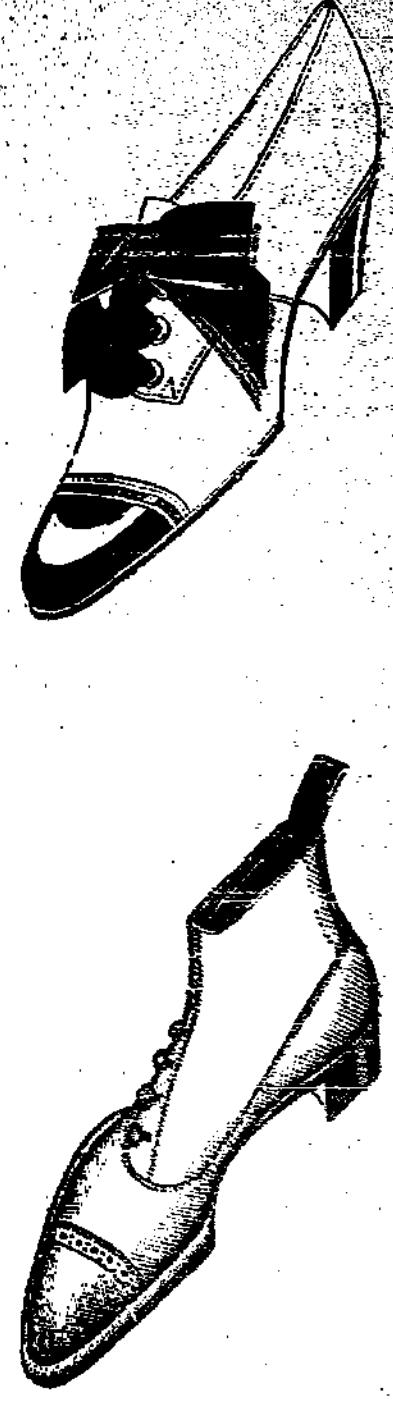
On the women's \$1.00 tables there are still good sized piles of

Women's well-sole pumps, in calf and kid skin, \$3.50 ones, women's kid, patent leather and tan calf Gibson and Blucher ties, as well as lighter turn-sole ties in brown kid and bronze, all at \$1.00

Women's fancy colored ooze kid and linen ties worth up to \$4, also white canvas Gibson and Oxford Ties in all sizes, the ideal summer shoes at \$1.00

Among the shoes for men—and there are some of all kinds left yet, probably the best value will be found on the table where we show

Men's Khaki and Covert cloth shoes and ties, with leather soles, for outing, golf or any summer sport, all at \$1.00



SAMPLE SHOE STORE

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL

OLD POWDERHORNS.

They Were Once Important Implements of Warfare.

TREASURED AS HEIRLOOMS.

Handed Down From Father to Son and From Friend to Friend—Engraved and Ornamented, They Were Used as Gifts Instead of Jeweled Swords.

Modern inventions have robbed warfare of much of its romance and the soldier of much of his old time picturesqueness. Although the powderhorn is an implement of war disappeared long before the magazine gun of today was dreamed of, it wasn't so very long ago, as a matter of fact, that men were carrying powderhorns. Some of the soldiers in the Mexican war, for example, used them.

The powderhorns carried by the fighters in the early days of this country were often of comparatively simple workmanship, but they were cherished and handed down from father to son and from friend to friend. Strange to say, though cherished in this manner, collectors have had a very hard time in locating any great number of the powderhorns used in this country, and this in spite of the large numbers used in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

In the French and Indian war the English and Americans carried 10,000 powderhorns. It has been estimated to say nothing of the number carried by those on the French side. In the Revolution there were, according to the best estimates, about 10,000 powderhorns in use in the American army without counting those on the British side. The European troops had long discarded them, of course, but their colonial allies naturally were equipped with them.

A few years ago Isaac J. Greenwood presented to the New York Historical Society a collection of water color pictures of powderhorns he had found still in existence.

Although the search was prosecuted with great diligence the number of powderhorns actually located and sketched was not much more than 400, showing how quickly the horns have been disappearing.

Powderhorns are supposed to have come into use almost simultaneously with the invention of gunpowder.

They had to be found to carry the powder and keep it dry, and men quickly found that there wasn't anything better or cheaper in medieval times for this purpose than the horns of an animal.

They were in general use in the sixteenth century and were brought to America by the first settlers. The

oldest horn whose picture appears in the collection was found near Schenectady, N. Y., and bears the date of 1683.

It was generally the horns of their own cattle that the farmer fighters of America used. The loss of a horn in hunting impaired the usefulness of the animal, and bulls frequently were killed upon to make the sacrifice. Such horns were easily obtained and wouldn't rust and could be carried in the rain and through streams without the powder in them getting wet.

They were always worn under the left arm by a strap that went over the right shoulder, the curve in the horn conforming to the shape of the body and serving to keep it out of the way of the wearer. There was a stopple in the small end, and without being unshing the powder could be poured into the right hand and thence into the gun.

Dipped, scraped and cleaned and colored with an orange or yellow dye, which was the way most of the powderhorns were prepared, they lent themselves more readily to ornamentation by the owner than did any other part of his equipment, and it is this fact which has made them particularly interesting as historical relics.

Admirable friends in the days when powderhorns were in general use instead of presenting a hero with an engraved sword gave him a finely decorated powderhorn.

Sometimes the horns were made to order and the engraving done by professionals. Many of these horns were beautifully colored, the most popular shade being a sort of orange tint.

Perhaps the most remarkable examples of the engraving are to be seen on the geographical horns whose pictures appear in the Greenwood collection. These geographical horns took the place of pocket maps for the early pioneers. They were the work of professional engravers in places like New York and Boston.

Some of the horns in the collection contain practically complete maps of the old trails and waterways. One of the best of these bears the date of 1767 and shows New York with its harbor filled with ships and New York state as far as Lake Champlain and Ontario. The Hudson valley, with its settlements, appears on most of the geographical horns discovered. One horn shows the country between Elizabethtown and Pittsburgh, each little settlement being carefully noted.

The horns thus filled a double purpose, supplying the traveler with a map and carrying his powder for him. One of the best specimens in the collection shows Havana as well as the harbor.

Perhaps the most remarkable horn to be found is the one owned by a soldier in the English army which captured the Cuban city and who later served in the colonies. —Washington Post.

Make hay while the sun shines and the ringlets of summer are healthy at bright as when you are young.

THE SAFFRON PLANT.

It Is Among the Very Oldest of the Vegetable Products.

The particular species of crocus that has from time immemorial been cultivated for its dried stigmas, a product known under the name of saffron, is Crocus sativus, which is wild from Italy to Kurdistan. Saffron may be reckoned among the very oldest vegetable products, being alluded to in the Song of Solomon among other species of Lebanon. The name crocus is Chaldean or Greek and was first used by Theophrastus of Eresus about 300 B.C., and that it was a well-known and admired flower in Greece soon afterward is shown by Sophocles, who mentions the "crocus of golden beam" in his "Cedips at Colonus".

The word saffron seems to be a corruption of the Arabic name "zabafra," and the product itself was first imported into England as a spice or condiment, being also used as a color or dye for silks and other fabrics of a finer texture.

At an earlier date, exactly when is not known, the plant itself was cultivated in England, more especially in Essex, in which county the name of Saffron Walden remains in evidence of the fact. Again, we have in London Saffron Hill which formerly was a site included in the bishop of Ely's garden at Holborn, once famous for its saffron beds as well as for its strawberries. Today, however, saffron is but little used.—London Chronicle.

SUGAR AND CANDY.

Satisfy the Cravings of the Children For Sweets.

Children may eat too much sugar, and they may also stay too long in their bathtubs, or in the creek when they go in swimming, or get tanned or a headache from playing too long in the sun, or chilled by staying too long in the open air, but is that any sound reason why they should be deprived of sweets, sunlight, baths and fresh air—or discouraged from indulging in them?

All that is needed, says Dr. Woods Hutchinson in Success Magazine, is a little common sense regulation and judicious supervision, not prohibition or denunciation. Most of the extraordinary craving for pure sugar and candy, which is supposed to lead the average child to inevitably "founder himself" if left to his own sweet will and a box of candy, is due to a state of artificial and abnormal sugar saturation produced by an insufficient amount of this invaluable food in its regular diet.

Children who are given plenty of sugar, on their mush, bread and butter, and puddings, a regular allowance of cake and plenty of sweet fruits are almost free from this craze for candy. This tendency to gorge themselves to satiety, and consequently be treated with both the doctor and the dentist, however,

STAR THEATRE

1. THE TOM BOY. Comedy Drama.
2. FICKLE MARY. Comedy.
3. THE HEART OF A RACE TOUT.

This is very fine, showing a metropolitan race track, running horses in action and all the excitement incidental to a race.

NOTICE—Two brand new pictures for Wednesday; all pictures showing an exclusive with us.